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Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Communicable diseases.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, September 6, as follows:

During the week ended September 2, 1905, 2 original and 2 supplemental bills of health were issued to 4 steamers and 4 vessels; 165 crew and 1 cabin passenger were inspected and passed. Six cases of illness, which proved to be nonquarantinable in nature, were investigated. The effects of 2 men shipped here were examined and passed.

The official statement of the municipal health officer shows that there were reported during the week among foreigners, 1 new case of enteric fever, and among natives 1 death from diphtheria and 25 deaths from tuberculosis. The total reported mortality was 3 foreigners and 122 natives.

There seem to be no new developments with regard to cholera at this port, and it is to be hoped in view of the favorable condition of the weather and the approach of the end of the fruit season, that the disease will soon disappear entirely.

No quarantinable diseases were reported from outports.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Korea* recommended, September 9, 1905, for rejection: For San Francisco, 1.

Per schooner *Makaweli*, September 12, 1905: For Port Townsend, 1.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Case of fever on steamship Seneca from Tampico.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Delgado reports, October 2, as follows:

Week ended September 30, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	19
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	969
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	377

The American steamship *Seneca*, arrived from Tampico September 24, 1905, had a stowaway from Tampico with high fever. He was landed and sent to hospital.

No quarantinable disease, with the exception of leprosy, was reported in this city during the week.

Yellow fever on schooner St. Maurice from Pascagoula.

HABANA, October 6, 1905.

WYMAN, Washington:

English schooner *St. Maurice* arrived at Sagua October 4, from Pascagoula, master with yellow fever. All precautions taken and crew isolated by Cuban authorities.

DELGADO.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Precautionary detention of vessels—Epidemic dengue—Mortality—Immunity certificates issued.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, October 3, as follows:

During the week ended September 30, 1905, 6 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving for United States ports in good sanitary condition.